

and permitted distributions, the HFA may require the excess to be placed in a separate account to be used to reduce housing assistance payments or for other project purposes. Upon termination of the Contract, any excess project funds must be remitted to HUD.

(f) Owners of small projects or partially assisted projects are exempt from the limitation on distributions contained in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

§ 883.307 Financing.

(a) *Types of financing.* A State Agency that used the Fast Track Procedures formerly in this part must provide permanent financing for any new construction or substantial rehabilitation project without Federal mortgage insurance, except coinsurance under section 244 under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq). Obligations issued by the HFA for this purpose may be taxable under section 802 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 1440) or tax-exempt under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 103), 24 CFR part 811 or other Federal Law.

(b) *HUD approval.* (1) A State Agency, prior to receiving HUD approval of its first New Construction or Substantial Rehabilitation Proposal using contract authority under this part, must submit copies of the documents relating to the method of financing Section 8 projects to HUD for review. These documents shall include bond resolutions or indentures, loan agreements, regulatory agreements, notes, mortgages or deeds of trust and other related documents, if any, but does not need to include the "official statement" or copies of the prospectus for individual bond issues. HUD review will be limited to making certain that the documents are not inconsistent with or in violation of these regulations and the administrative procedures used to implement them. After review, HUD must notify the Agency that the documents are acceptable or, if unacceptable, will request clarification or changes. This review and approval will meet the requirements of 24 CFR 811.107(a).

(2) When an Agency which has received HUD approval of its financing

documents proposes substantive changes in them which affect the Section 8 program, the revised documents must be submitted for review. HUD review will be limited to the areas indicated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and must be carried out promptly. HUD will notify the Agency that the revised documents are acceptable, or, if unacceptable, will request clarification or changes.

(3) The review and approval of financing documents required under 24 CFR part 811 will constitute HUD approval under this section.

(4) The Agency must retain in its files, and make available for HUD inspection, the documentation relating to its financing of Section 8 projects, including any relating to the certifications of compliance with applicable Department of Treasury or HUD regulations (24 CFR part 811) regarding tax-exempt financing.

(c) *Pledge of Contracts.* The HFA or owner may pledge, or offer as security for any loan or obligation, an Agreement, Contract, or ACC entered into pursuant this part provided that such security is in connection with a project constructed pursuant to this part. Any pledge of the Agreement, Contract, or ACC, or payments thereunder will be limited to the amounts payable under the Contract or ACC in accordance with its terms. If the pledge or other document provides that all payments will be paid directly to the HFA, other mortgagee or the trustee for bondholders, the HFA, other mortgagee or trustee may make all payments or deposits required under the mortgage or trust indenture and remit any excess to the owner.

(d) *Foreclosure and other transfers.* In the event of assignment, sale, or other disposition of the project or the contracts agreed to by the HFA and approved by HUD (which approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld), foreclosure, or assignment of the mortgage or deed in lieu of foreclosure,

(1) The Agreement, the Contract and the ACC will continue in effect, and

(2) Housing assistance payments will continue in accordance with the terms of the Contract, unless approval to amend or terminate the Agreement,

the Contract or the ACC has been obtained from the Assistant Secretary.

(e) In the case of a newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated manufactured home park, the principal amount of any mortgage attributable to the rental spaces in the park may not exceed an amount per space determined in accordance with §207.33(b) of this title.

[45 FR 6889, Jan. 30, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 56327, Aug. 22, 1980; 48 FR 12709, Mar. 28, 1983; 49 FR 17449, Apr. 24, 1984; 61 FR 13592, Mar. 27, 1996]

§ 883.308 Adjustments to reflect changes in terms of financing.

(a) *Certifications of projected financing terms.* When an HFA, under this part, provides permanent financing for a project through the issuance of obligations and these are not sold until after the contract rents for a project have been set, the HFA must submit, with the Proposal, a certification of:

(1) Its projected rate of borrowing (net interest cost), based on a reasonable evaluation of market conditions, on obligations issued to provide interim and permanent financing for the project,

(2) The projected cost of borrowing to the owner on interim financing for the project,

(3) The projected loan amount for the project,

(4) The projected cost of borrowing and the term of the permanent financing to be provided to the owner for the project,

(5) The projected annual debt service for the permanent financing on which the Contract Rents are based, and

(6) The override, if any.

(b) *Revised certifications.* If, at any time prior to the execution of the Agreement, the terms and conditions of financing change, other than the HFA's projected cost of borrowing, the HFA must submit revised certifications based upon the new terms.

(c) *Certifications of actual financing terms.* After a project has been permanently financed, the HFA must submit a certification which specifies the actual financing terms. The items that must be included in this certification include:

(1) The HFA's actual cost of borrowing (net interest cost) on obligations from which funds were used to permanently finance the project,

(2) The override, if any, added to the actual cost of borrowing on obligations in setting the rate of lending to the owner,

(3) The annual debt service to the owner for the permanent financing on which contract rents are based; and,

(4) The actual loan amount and the term on which the annual debt service is based.

(d) *Reduction of Contract Rents.* If the actual debt service to the owner under the permanent financing is lower than the anticipated debt service on which the Contract Rents were based, the initial Contract Rents, or the Contract Rents currently in effect, must be reduced commensurately, and the amount of the savings credited to the project account.

(e) *Increase of Contract Rents.* This paragraph (e) applies only if the HFA is using its set-aside for the project and it is processed under subpart D. If the actual debt service to the owner under the permanent financing is higher than the anticipated debt service on which the Contract Rents are based, the initial Contract Rents or the Contract Rents currently in effect may, if sufficient contract and budget authority is available, be increased commensurately based on the certification submitted under paragraph (c) of this section. The amount of this increase may not exceed the amount of the Financing Cost Contingency (FCC) authorized but not reserved for the project at the time the proposal is approved. The adjustment must not exceed the amount necessary to reflect an increase in debt service (based on the difference between the projected and actual terms of the permanent financing) resulting from an increase over the projected interest rate of not more than:

(1) One and one-half percent if the projected override was three-fourths of one percent or less, or

(2) One percent if such projected override was more than three-fourths of one percent but not more than one percent, or